

If You Never
Want Anything.
Don't Use Them.
Herald Want Ads.

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Business may be a gamble,
but if you play your money on
the "red" of advertising you're
bound to win.—Rusty McKe's
Diary.

WHAT ANTI-SMOOT MEN WILL OFFER

Documentary Evidence to Show That
Church Requires Implicit
Obedience.

MORE ABOUT ENDOWMENTS

MAY TRY TO PROVE THAT APO-
STLES TAKE SEPARATE OATH.

New evidence against Senator Reed Smoot, to be introduced when the taking of testimony is resumed in Washington, will consist largely, it is said, of documentary evidence. The "Journal of Discourses," which contains many sermons by Brigham Young and other fathers of the Mormon church, is likely to be inserted in the record book.

The object of presenting this line of testimony, according to one of the leading men who signed the protest against Senator Smoot, is to prove that from the beginning the church authorities have exacted implicit obedience from the rank and file, and that it is a tenet of the church that its authority is superior to that of the government.

The Mormon Oaths.

Further testimony, it is said, will be introduced on the nature of the "endowment oath." This testimony, it is claimed, will be both documentary and oral. Several witnesses at previous hearings testified to the alleged nature of this oath, but, according to the protestants, some senators on the privileges and elections committee want further light on the subject.

Senator Smoot himself testified that when he was elevated to the apostleship he was not required to take any additional oath. He admitted having taken the endowment. Some of the protestants insist that an apostle is required to take an oath which distinctly acknowledges the supreme power of the church in all things temporal as well as spiritual, and an effort may be made to get this oath in evidence in some sort of shape.

Others of the protestants say they believe that Senator Smoot's testimony on this point was true, and that any additional obligation which he assumed upon becoming an apostle was implied rather than tangible.

No Polygamy Evidence.

No additional testimony going to show new polygamy, it is claimed, will be offered. One of the protestants says that he and his associates believe that the committee is convinced that polygamous marriages have been sanctioned by the church since the manifesto. He added, though, that if more evidence on that line was required it could be furnished.

In many quarters it is believed that testimony tending to show Apostle Smoot's interference, in an ecclesiastical capacity, in the last city election in Salt Lake will be introduced. If that is true, however, the committee has given no indication of it.

Owen on the Ground.

Charles Mostyn Owen, detective for the protestants, has been in Washington for several weeks, and it is said that he has furnished John G. Carlisle, who now has charge of the anti-Smoother case, with a list of witnesses to be examined. Inasmuch as the taking of testimony is to be resumed about Jan. 25, it is expected that subpoenas will arrive in Salt Lake, to be served by United States Marshal B. B. Heywood in a few days.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Elliott Danforth.

New York, Jan. 7.—Elliott Danforth, state treasurer from 1889 to 1893, former chairman of the Democratic state committee and Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor in 1898, died today at his home in this city. Mr. Danforth was born at Middleburg, N. Y., March 6, 1850.

Robert Henderson.

Junction City, Kan., Jan. 7.—Robert Henderson, a Union soldier, who was distinguished during the civil war, a well-known archaeologist, and a pioneer of Kansas, died here today, aged 72 years. Henderson won much local fame a few years ago by erecting monuments in Kansas to perpetuate in the minds of Kansas citizens historical events of the state. In 1902 Henderson erected a costly monument at Logan Grove in memory of Coronado's expedition to Kansas. He was also interested in the erection of monuments at Herington, Alma and Manhattan in perpetuation of events that took place about the time of the coming of the Spaniards to Kansas.

Mary McDonald, Aged 135.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—Mary McDonald, a negro, who claimed to be 135 years old, is dead at the home for aged and infirm colored persons in this city. According to Mrs. McDonald and her surviving relatives, she was born Nov. 14, 1770, in a settlement known as Frogtown, near Valley Forge, Pa. She often told of the scenes in and about the camp of Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78. Mrs. McDonald was of robust physique and was an inveterate smoker up to a short time ago.

WAR IN ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 7.—A body of reservists attacked the police station here this afternoon. The police fired, dispersing the reservists, one of whom was killed and two injured. Part of Colonel Larrea's troops have gone over to the revolutionaries. Colonel Larrea has returned to Quito.

SULLIVAN GOES TO BAKER CITY

Denver Attorney Denied Another
Talk With Alleged Murderer
of Steunenberg.

SAYS HE IS NOT RETAINED

SORRY HE STOPPED OFF AT
CALDWELL.

Boise, Ida., Jan. 7.—James J. Sullivan, the Denver attorney who arrived at Caldwell and was supposed to have come to interest himself in the case of Harry Orchard, alias Thomas Hogan, accused of the murder of Frank Steunenberg, left for Baker City today.

"Is it your determination to return to Caldwell?" he was asked.
"Not on your life," he replied. "I have had all the notoriety in this case that I want, and more, in fact. I'm sorry I came."
Mr. Sullivan desired to have another talk with Orchard this morning but was denied by the sheriff.

Interested in Orchard.

"I did not want to see Hogan," he said, "on any matter of particular importance, but I feel interested in the man, because he was a former civil case client, and I would like to be of any little service to him possible. He told me he had means of getting sufficient funds to pay his lawyers. He is decidedly fortunate in that respect. I think, for it is my opinion, from what little I have learned, that he will certainly need the best legal talent to be found. His chances for clearing himself seem decidedly slim."

Expected to Return.

Notwithstanding all his assertions to the effect that his only reason for stopping off in Caldwell was to satisfy a natural curiosity concerning Orchard's identity, Sullivan is still suspected of having been retained to either conduct or assist in the defense of the suspected man. Some at least of the officers confidently expect his re-appearance upon the scene.

The suspect arrested at Council was released today, there being sufficient evidence against him to warrant the officers in holding him longer. So far as the officers could discover the man was without money when he was released, but tonight he seems to be well supplied.

READY FOR TRIAL.

Cases Against Greene and Gaynor
Will Be Called Today.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 7.—The cases against John F. Gaynor, Benjamin D. Greene, William Gaynor, Edward Gaynor and former Captain Oberlin M. Carter will be called in the United States court for the southern district of Georgia on Tuesday. The defendants are charged with having defrauded the United States government out of some \$2,000,000 in the carrying out of Savannah harbor contracts.

J. B. Gaynor of New York City, an attorney and brother of the defendants here, it is said, will both sides will announce ready for trial, though demurrers to the indictments recently found against the defendants will be submitted by the defendants' attorney. It is admitted by special United States Attorney General Irwin that former Captain Carter will not be brought to trial, and there is speculation as to whether or not William and Edward Gaynor will be tried. It is possible that the indictments against them will be dismissed and that John F. Gaynor and Greene will be the sole defendants.

GROUND TO DEATH.

St. Louis Man Slips and Falls in Front of Street Car.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7.—Snow tonight rendered the street car rails slippery and caused two accidents.
Samuel Griffin, brother of Walter D. Griffin, a member of the house of delegates, slipped in front of a car and was ground to death.

An Olive street car crashed into a Cherokee car crossing Olive street and several persons were injured. Mrs. Adelle Lawson, of C. C. Jones internally. Two others were badly bruised.

RUSSIAN AND ITALIAN MINERS ENGAGE IN RIOT

Washington, Pa., Jan. 7.—Celebration of the Russian Christmas by miners of that nationality at the McDowlands coal works four miles from here, caused a race riot this evening between Russians and Italians, in which one man's skull was fractured, a woman with a brick and others received serious injuries. About 200 men engaged in the riot, slipping in front of a car and were ground to death.

GOV.-ELECT PATTISON REPORTED MUCH BETTER

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—Governor-elect Pattison was much improved today. It has been definitely decided that he will not attend the inaugural ball nor the newspapermen's smoker tomorrow evening, but he is confident he will be able to go through with all the other ceremonies incident to his inauguration. The inaugural ceremonies will be the most elaborate ever witnessed in Ohio.

SIGNED THE SCALE.

St. Louis, Jan. 7.—Four firms whose printers have been out on strike have signed the new eight-hour wage scale and the 200 men affected will return to work tomorrow.

IMMORTALITY OR OBLIVION.



He Will Be a Hero if He Reaches the Top; a Rebel if He Fails.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LEGISLATION FOR FAVORED CLASSES

Severe Indictment of the Late Conservative Government in
Great Britain by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman,
the Liberal Premier.

London, Jan. 7.—The election address of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the premier, is wholly devoted to a severe indictment of the late government's record and its policy on protection and to referring the electors to his public declaration on assuming office for an exposition of his government's intended policy.

The premier declares that the last decade represents a well-nigh unbroken expanse of mismanagement and legislation conducted for the benefit of privileged classes, of wars and adventures abroad, hastily embarked upon and recklessly pursued, and that the legacy the Unionists bequeathed to their successors is in the main a legacy of embarrassment, an accumulation of public mischief and confusion absolutely appalling in its extent and ramifications.

BITTER STRUGGLE HAS COMMENCED

Western Pacific in Possession of a Strip of Reclaimed Tide
Land at Oakland—Southern-Pacific Has Gone Into
Court to Oust the New Road.

Track Laying Continued.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Armed guards, injunction proceedings and a condemnation suit have been introduced into the controversy between the Western Pacific and Southern Pacific railways over the plan of the Western Pacific to place its terminus on the Oakland side of San Francisco bay between the Southern Pacific's broad-gauge and narrow-gauge moles. The Western Pacific has laid a mile of preliminary track on a strip of reclaimed tide land, the title to which is a matter of controversy between the state and the Southern Pacific. This unexpected move gave the Western Pacific possession of the fill. The Western Pacific next went into the superior court of Alameda county and asked to have condemned a strip of land running across lands owned by the Southern Pacific. The Southern Pacific followed this by obtaining a temporary injunction restraining the Western Pacific from further track laying operations. A hearing of all the suits was set for Jan. 12. Pending this hearing the Western Pacific has placed seven armed guards on the strip of filled land to protect its temporary tracks.

Plan to Build Pier.

Before the American Dredging company started in on its contract, the Western Pacific was planning to build a pier out into the bay along the north

THREE SENATORS ARE VERY ANGRY

Beveridge, Dillingham and Foraker
Resent Rumors as to Their At-
titude in Smoot Case.

ACCUSE OTHER MEMBERS

MATTER MAY COME UP IN THE
SENATE.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 7.—Several members of the senate committee on privileges and elections are on the warpath today over what they claim is unwarranted publication of conclusions they are supposed to have reached in the Smoot case. The aggrieved members are Senators Beveridge, Dillingham and Foraker, who have been classed in many newspaper speculations as adherents of Smoot. They resent particularly at this time the story which appeared in today's Washington Post charging Dillingham with having changed his views of the case, and Foraker with indecision.

Foraker Is Annoyed.

These senators assert that there is no foundation for these charges, but do not complain of misstatements particularly, but they resent the apparent fact that the basis for publication of these stories is obtained from other members of the committee presumably antagonistic to Senator Smoot. Senator Foraker is said to have expressed his annoyance in strong terms and to have indicated his intention if the reports continue to call attention on the floor of the senate to a breach of ethics on the part of some members of the committee in assuming to state the attitude of other members, especially when the case is still pending and further testimony is to be taken and further arguments made.

Dillingham Also Angry.

Senator Dillingham also is angry and states that he had taste is shown by newspapers in attempting without any authority to define his position in the case, or that of any other member of the committee.

Senator Beveridge states that various published polls of how members of the committee stand towards Smoot are mere speculation and intimates that when a vote is taken by the committee it will not be as one-sided as many would have it appear. It is not unlikely that the subject will have an airing on the floor of the senate before the conclusion of the case is reached.

BOTH HILLERS UNDER GUARD

New Haven Coroner Continuing His
Investigation of the Murder of
Charles H. Edwards.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 7.—Developments in the matter of the death of Charles A. Edwards were few today. Late in the afternoon three persons were summoned to the coroner's office. Two of them remained there for a time. They are unknown to the newspaper men here. The third was Charles A. Hiller, who was with the coroner for several hours.

It is understood that in the wide range covered by the inquest much testimony as to the family affairs of the Hillers has been taken. Some of it is quite startling in its nature, yet none such as would show by whom or for what specific purpose Mr. Edwards was killed.

Tonight it was understood that two headquarters detectives had been assigned to the Hiller household, and that until the inquest is completed, Charles A. Hiller will be under close guard as is his brother, Maxey. Today walk two detectives kept him in sight.

NO TRACE OF CONSTANTINE

Murder of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry
of Chicago so Far Eluded
the Officers.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Investigation by the police of the murder yesterday of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry have resulted in developments that lead them to the belief that Frank J. Constantine, accused of the murder, had a criminal record previous to this crime. Letters found in the fugitive's trunk, written by his parents from New Rochelle, N. Y., seem to indicate that Constantine fled from his home to escape the results of a crime. The diamond ring pawned by Constantine at a local pawnshop was much too large for Constantine's finger. Constantine posed as a son of wealthy parents who sent him money regularly and the police are now working on the theory that he did this in order to divert suspicion from himself of other misdeeds.

Efforts to locate the driver of the cab that conveyed Constantine to the pawnshop have been so far unsuccessful, and no further trace has been found of the fugitive.

APPLYING HOME METHODS.

The Foo, Jan. 7.—The Japanese at Port Arthur are applying their home customs regulations and collecting import duties. This step has been in preparation for the past two weeks and civil officers are in charge of the work.

training wall, and it wanted the ground filled in so that, with some further filling, to be undertaken later, it would have a mole similar to that of the Southern Pacific. And it was only by means of its deal with the Western Pacific, by which it was guaranteed fifteen cents a cubic yard for all material dredged, that the dredging company was able to make such a low bid for the government work and secure the contract.

LESS WAR TALK OVER MOROCCO

France Expects the Other Great
Powers Will Accord to Her
Wishes.

GERMANY STANDS ALONE

HARMONIOUS ACTION EXPECTED
AT ALGERIENS.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Public uneasiness over

the Moroccan conference has undergone a distinct improvement. This is due mainly to the confident attitude of the officials of the foreign office, who consider the selection by the French government of Marquis Visconti Venosta to head its delegation, as strengthening the position of France. It is evident that the officials hold the view that if France can secure the support of the great powers having tangible interests in the Mediterranean and Morocco it will be difficult for Germany to stand against the force of this moral influence. Therefore Italy's choice of the Marquis Visconti Venosta, who was one of the earliest advocates of the Franco-Italian entente, strengthens the government's expectation of the united support of the leading Mediterranean powers.

War Talk Fading.

The martial tone of the press has considerably diminished and the sensational branch of it no longer prints alarmist reports of the frontier preparations. Nevertheless, the public and the press continue to show greater calmness, to talk of the imperative need of completing military preparations.

Now that the French delegates are preparing to start for Algiers there is evidence of the greatest firmness in upholding the French position, the essential feature of which is that France, though her geographical proximity to Morocco, which is analogous to that of the position of the United States toward Cuba, and through her vast Algerian borders, is justly entitled to have a special and privileged position in Morocco.

Not Conceded by Germany.

Germany, while yielding much, has never clearly yielded the claim of France to a special position in Morocco. This is the vital issue and the minor questions regarding police, customs, finance and contraband can be adjusted once it is definitely settled whether France has or has not a special position in Morocco.

If the French position is upheld, the conference, it is expected, will charge France with the police, customs and other duties. Against this Germany will seek to secure international control of the police, the customs and other matters, thus giving all nations, including Germany, the same status in Morocco as that of France.

The French delegates will start without the slightest thought of yielding in the essential point of France's privileged position, and thereby less the danger of the Franco-German outlook.

Sending Warships.

The Berlin correspondent of the Temps says that Germany following the action of the United States and Great Britain, is sending a squadron to Algiers. The paper says that France thus far has not given up a squadron to the neighborhood of the conference. It adds that the British squadrons comprising the channel, home and cruiser squadrons, will rendezvous in Cadiz Bay near Algiers in the middle of February.

ITALY'S POSITION.

Delegates Go to Algiercas With Full
Moral and Political Liberty.

Rome, Jan. 7.—Premier Fortis today received the Marquis Visconti Venosta, who was accompanied by the Marquis San Giuliano, the foreign minister. The three discussed at length the attitude to be taken by the Italian representatives in the Moroccan conference.

Italy's delegates will go to Algiercas with full moral and political liberty, and will be able to express freely the different interests. Italy is acting as an honest "broker" in the hope that the conference may define the international position regarding Morocco, granting that country its independence and territorial integrity, but insuring to all powers free trade therein on the principle of the open door.

STARVATION FOLLOWS FLOOD IN OLD MEXICO

Mazatlan, Mexico, Jan. 7.—According to Ignacio Fuente, government director in the town of Ahome, the people of that town and the surrounding territory are facing starvation. Crops have been almost entirely destroyed by recent inundations and the roads have been rendered impassable. Thousands of cattle perished in northern Sinaloa as the result of the floods. The loss throughout Sinaloa will amount to several millions of dollars.

MOFFAT EXPLAINS.

Denver, Jan. 7.—Concerning the interview had with him yesterday in which he was quoted as saying that he would extend his new railroad line on to Portland, Ore., as soon as possible after its completion to Salt Lake from Denver, David H. Moffat said today that there should have been a qualifying condition. He said that such an extension would be made if rival roads sought to draw business from the coal fields along the route of the Moffat road. In building the extension to Portland, Mr. Moffat explained that it would be done for the purpose of reaching the rich timber section of the northwest and securing business from roads that had entered his fields.

FATALLY INJURED.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 7.—Ellis E. South, general agent of the Big Four railroad here, was fatally injured today by falling down stairs at his home.

"AMERICANS" TO CAUCUS TODAY

They Will Make a Desperate Effort
to Divide the Loaves and
Fishes.

TROUBLE OVER BYWATER

"REFORMERS" FAR FROM BEING
AGREED OVER HIS SUCCESSOR.

Mayor Ezra Thompson and the "American" party members of the city council will meet together in secret conclave at 2 o'clock this afternoon to divide the loaves and fishes. If an agreement is reached, the mayor will send some appointments to the city council tonight.

The extreme radicals among the "American" councilmen will endeavor to force through a caucus resolution binding the entire nine to vote to confirm any and all appointments which the mayor may make, and, among those close to the situation, the belief prevails that tonight's council meeting will at least witness the decapitation of Chief of Police W. J. Lynch and the appointment and confirmation of George Sheets in his place.

Trouble Over Bywater.

The mayor has a tough problem on his hands in his desire to get rid of Fire Chief W. H. Bywater. First of all, some of the "American" councilmen are opposed to removing him to make room for a Thompson henchman. Then, even if it is agreed that Bywater shall be removed, there is a mighty lack of agreement over who shall be his successor.

Mayor Thompson is partial to Charles T. Vail, several of his party associates in the council want James Devine named. Mayor Thompson doesn't want Devine, his reason being that Devine is too close to the "Tanner-Salisbury crowd." This Devine-Vail complication is the rock upon which the "reformers" are likely to split.

Those among the "American" councilmen who have been clearing out of everybody in the city government who failed to vote the "American" ticket in the city election, profess a boundless belief in their ability to club their more moderate and less hungry associates into line, and declare that every appointment sent in by the mayor will receive a solid "American" vote for confirmation.

Some Delay Likely.

Signs for the removal of Bywater were not propitious yesterday, and it is doubtful if his successor is named tonight. In the event of harmonious action between the mayor and his councilman associates, however, Sheets' name will probably go in for chief of police.

For street supervisor Fergus Ferguson is said to have the inside track, though Hal W. Brown is also an aspirant. For city engineer L. C. Kelsey is regarded as having a cinch on the place. Frank Mathews, according to rumor, is slated for water commissioner and Earl Ripley is believed to be Mayor Thompson's choice to succeed Frank L. Hines. The latter, it is claimed, supported the "American" ticket in the recent campaign but that fact, apparently, is not to save his official scalp.

To Reward Republican Bolter.

W. J. Leaker, who acted as Republican committeeman in the Fifth ward in the recent campaign and supported the "American" ticket at the same time, is to have his reward. He looks good to Mayor Thompson for the position of plumbing inspector. No man in the "American" party is said to possess the qualifications for city chemist and an ambition to fill the job, so Herman Harms stands a chance of being retained unless somebody can be drafted.

Official-hungry patriots made life a burden to several councilmen yesterday. The rumor was circulated that the mayor and his friends in the council had caucused during the afternoon and cut the price of the salary being offered the councilmen to know what had been done. Some, when informed that no caucus had been held, expressed disbelief and had dark visions of the "double-cross."

CIVIL ENGINEER HAS THE RAILROAD FEVER

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 7.—F. L. Evans, a civil engineer, claiming to be backed by one of the transcontinental railroad magnates, has proposed to build a railroad from Eureka east to Casper, Wyo., to come to connect with four lines. He comes before the Humboldt people asking a guarantee bonus of \$120,000 in the event that the road is completed within three years. The proposed route is from Eureka, the terminus to Delta Trinity river, striking Pitt river, following that stream through the Sierra Nevada mountains, touching Alturas, thence to Lakeview and Vale, in Oregon, thence through southern Idaho and Casper, Wyo. The distance of the direct line is 1,100 miles, and with spurs and branches, 1,500 miles.

VICIOUS OLD SOLDIER.

Hot Springs, S. D., Jan. 7.—James Long, an inmate of the state soldiers' home, was yesterday arrested on a charge of assaulting Colonel Goddard, commandant of the home, with a piece of lead pipe. Interference by another inmate of the home saved the commandant's life. This is said to be Long's second attempt on the life of Colonel Goddard.

BARK IN DISTRESS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The steamer Shawmut from Port Tampa, reports that 4 p. m. Jan. 4, nine miles south of Frying Pan lightship, she spoke the British bark Robert S. Bernard from Montevideo, Nov. 2, for New York. The bark was about 100 miles from gone. Captain Andrews of the bark declined assistance.